

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (withdrawn) A method of forming a magnetic component, comprising:
  - providing a form of generally toric-section shape;
  - winding magnetic material on the form so as to form a magnetic member of generally toric-section shape
  - slicing the magnetic member such that it can be spread open at resulting cut ends thereof; and
  - removing the sliced magnetic member from the form.
2. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 1, wherein the magnetic material includes one of magnetic wire and magnetic ribbon.
3. (withdrawn) A method of making an inductive device, comprising:
  - providing a plurality of discrete magnetic components each formed as a toric section which is generally sector-shaped in plan view; and

fitting the plurality of magnetic components onto a generally toroidal electrical winding component.

4. (withdrawn) A method according to Claim 3, wherein each said magnetic component has ends that can be spread apart to facilitate fitting of the magnetic component about the toroidal electrical winding component.

5. (withdrawn) A method according to Claim 4, wherein said ends define a magnetic flux gap in a meridional plane of inductive device.

6. (withdrawn) A method according to Claim 3, wherein each said magnetic component comprises a bundle of magnetic wire or magnetic ribbon.

7. (currently amended) An inductive device, comprising:

an electrical winding component of generally toroidal shape; and

a plurality of discrete magnetic components, each formed as a toric section bundle of magnetic wires or magnetic ribbons which is generally circular sector-shaped in plan view and at least partially embracing said electric

winding component to complete a magnetic flux path in a meridional plane and further having end portions arranged to form at least one magnetic flux gap in the meridional plane.

Claims 8-9 (cancelled)

10. (currently amended) A magnetic component, comprising:

a member constructed of a bundle of ~~with-magnetic~~ wires or magnetic ribbons material-arranged as a generally toric-section having a circular sector-shape in plan view defined by an inner peripheral portion and an outer peripheral portion and opposite sides that diverge from respective spaced ends of the inner peripheral portion to respective spaced ends of the outer peripheral portion, and constructed such that the member can at least partially embrace an electrical winding of generally toroidal shape; and

a magnetic flux gap in a meridional plane of said member of magnetic material.

Claims 11-12 (cancelled)

13. (withdrawn) A method of making an inductive device, comprising:

providing a generally toroidal shaped electrical winding component;

winding a first length of magnetic wire at least partially around the electrical winding component in a first winding direction;

catching a looped portion of the first length of magnetic wire with a looped portion of a second length of magnetic wire;

winding the second length of magnetic wire at least partially around the electrical winding component in a second winding direction generally opposite to the first winding direction;

and repeating the foregoing steps for additional lengths of magnetic wire with the electrical winding component being rotated about an axis thereof.

14. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 13, wherein the recited steps are repeated until the electrical component is substantially completely enveloped by magnetic wire.

15. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 13 , wherein the winding steps comprise hooking the magnetic wire and shifting the electrical winding component along its axis.

16. (withdrawn) The method of Claim 15, wherein the winding steps are accomplished with no hook being passed through an inner opening of the electrical winding component.

17. (previously presented) The inductive device of Claim 7, wherein the at least one magnetic flux gap is at a peripheral portion of each magnetic component.

18. (previously presented) The inductive device of Claim 7, wherein each magnetic component is oval or circular in the meridional plane.

19. (currently amended) The inductive device of Claim 9\_7, wherein the bundle is thicker at an inner peripheral portion than at an outer peripheral portion.

20. (currently amended) The magnetic component of Claim 10, wherein the magnetic flux gap is at a one of the peripheral portions of the member.

21. (previously presented) The magnetic component of Claim 10, wherein the member is oval or circular in the meridional plane.

22. (currently amended) The magnetic component of Claim 10, wherein the ~~member~~bundle is thicker at ~~an~~the inner peripheral portion than at ~~an~~the outer peripheral portion.

23. (new) The inductive device of Claim 7, wherein, in plan view, the bundle has an inner peripheral portion and an outer peripheral portion and opposite sides diverging from respective spaced ends of the inner peripheral portion to respective spaced ends of the outer peripheral portion, and has an area defined by the inner and outer peripheral portions and the opposite sides that is substantially covered with a multiplicity of the magnetic wires or magnetic ribbons extending between the inner peripheral portion and the outer peripheral portion.

24. (new) The inductive device of Claim 23, wherein, in plan view, the discrete magnetic components are arranged as a series that substantially covers the electric winding component, with the inner peripheral portions adjacent to a hole and the outer peripheral portions adjacent to a perimeter of the inductive device, and with adjacent

magnetic components spaced from one another, abutting one another, or overlapping one another.

25. (new) The magnetic component of Claim 10, wherein, in plan view, the inner and outer peripheral portions and the opposite sides of the bundle define an area that is substantially covered by the magnetic wires or magnetic ribbons extending between the inner and outer peripheral portions.